WEST Search History

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DATE: Friday, June 17, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L15	L14 and mist	22
☐	L14	L13 and antigen	269
☐	L13	L12	269
	DB=USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L12	L9 and nebulizer	269
☐	L11	L10 and mist	0
☐	L10	L9 and reverse adj thermal	6
☐	L9	L8 and antigen	2204
☐	L8	L3	7094
☐	L7	L	4994867
	DB=DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L6	l3	0
☐	L5	L4	0
	DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L4	L3 and polyoxyakylene	1
☐	L3	L2 and copolymer	7094
☐	L2	L1	74218
	DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L1	pharmaceutical adj composition	162589

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	35.41	35.68

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-7.30	-7.30

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	35.41	35.68

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-7.30	-7.30

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:55:11 ON 17 JUN 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Jun 2005 VOL 142 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Jun 2005 (20050616/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate

substance identification.

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.45 36.13

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE 0.00 -7.30

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:55:29 ON 17 JUN 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

=> copolymer
559466 COPOLYMER
181723 COPOLYMERS
L7 607168 COPOLYMER
(COPOLYMER OR COPOLYMERS)

=> antigen
273361 ANTIGEN
218506 ANTIGENS
L8 342775 ANTIGEN
(ANTIGEN OR ANTIGENS)

=> L1 and L2
L9 1425 L1 AND L2

=> chitosan
20126 CHITOSAN
966 CHITOSANS
L10 20165 CHITOSAN
(CHITOSAN OR CHITOSANS)

=> 9 and L10
1756639 9
L11 1275 9 AND L10

=> L10 and L9
L12 33 L10 AND L9

=> D L12 IBIB ABS 11-33

=> pluronic
5910 PLURONIC
326 PLURONICS
L13 6020 PLURONIC
(PLURONIC OR PLURONICS)

=> L10 and L13
L14 100 L10 AND L13

=> antigen and L14
273361 ANTIGEN
218506 ANTIGENS
342775 ANTIGEN
(ANTIGEN OR ANTIGENS)
L15 16 ANTIGEN AND L14

=> D L15 IBIB ABS 1-16

=> POE (s) POP and L10
1454 POE
68 POES
1491 POE
(POE OR POES)
2577 POP
811 POPS
3240 POP
(POP OR POPS)
76 POE (S) POP
L19 0 POE (S) POP AND L10

=> POE (w) POP
1454 POE
68 POES
1491 POE
(POE OR POES)
2577 POP
811 POPS
3240 POP
(POP OR POPS)
L20 43 POE (W) POP

=> antigen and L20
273361 ANTIGEN

218506 ANTIGENS
342775 ANTIGEN
(ANTIGEN OR ANTIGENS)
L21 1 ANTIGEN AND L20

=> chitosan and L20
20126 CHITOSAN
966 CHITOSANS
20165 CHITOSAN
(CHITOSAN OR CHITOSANS)
L22 0 CHITOSAN AND L20

- Search History will be lost after eight hours of inactivity.
- To combine searches use # before search number, e.g., #2 AND #6.
- Search numbers may not be continuous; all searches are represented.
- Click on query # to add to strategy

Search	Most Recent Queries	Time	Result
#16	Search **Holland C and polymer**	08:35:26	12
#15	Search **robert D and polymer**	08:35:05	10
#14	Search **robert D and polymeric**	08:34:56	0
#13	Search **prokop A 2001**	08:34:39	17
#12	Search **prokop A 2001** Limits: **Publication Date to 2001/03/23**	08:34:10	5
#2	Search **chitoson and copolymer and immunogenic** Field: **All Fields,** Limits: **Publication Date to 2001/03/23**	06:58:43	32
#1	Search **chitoson and copolymer and immunogenic**	06:58:01	40

L15 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:900424 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:77483
TITLE: ProJuvant (**Pluronic** F127/**chitosan**) enhances the immune response to intranasally administered tetanus toxoid
AUTHOR(S): Julie Westerink, M. A.; Louise Smithson, S.; Srivastava, Neeti; Blonder, Joan; Coeshott, Claire; Rosenthal, Gary J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Medical College of Ohio, Toledo, OH, 43614, USA
SOURCE: Vaccine (2001), 20(5-6), 711-723
CODEN: VACCDE; ISSN: 0264-410X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The potential to generate both a systemic and local immune response makes the mucosal system an attractive site for immunization. However, mucosal administration of protein and peptide **antigens** generally results in a poor immune response. Successful mucosal vaccination is therefore largely dependent on the development of effective mucosal adjuvants. In this study we have examined the effect of mucosal administration of tetanus toxoid (TT) in the presence of a non-ionic block copolymer, **Pluronic** F127 (F127), with **chitosan** or lysophosphatidylcholine (LPC) on the systemic and mucosal immune response. Balb/c mice, immunized i.p. with TT and boosted intranasally (i.n.) with TT in F127/**chitosan**, demonstrated a significant enhancement in the systemic anti-TT antibody response compared to mice boosted i.n. with TT in PBS or mice boosted i.n. with TT in F127/LPC. We determined the **antigen** specific IgA response in the nasal and lung washes of these animals and found a significant increase in anti-TT mucosal IgA response in the group boosted with TT in F127/**chitosan**. Similarly, mice immunized and boosted i.n. with TT in F127/**chitosan** had a significant enhancement of their systemic anti-TT IgG and mucosal IgA antibody responses compared to the animals immunized and boosted i.n. with TT in PBS or TT in F127/LPC. The results of these studies suggest that F127/**chitosan** represents a novel mucosal vaccine delivery system, consisting of two components, that appear to exert an additive or synergistic effect on the immune response.
REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:743943 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:406724
TITLE: Water-based nanoparticulate polymeric system for protein delivery
AUTHOR(S): Prokop, Ales; Holland, Celia A.; Kozlov, Evgenii; Moore, Billy; Tanner, Robert D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical Engineering Department, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, 37235, USA
SOURCE: Biotechnology and Bioengineering (2001), 75(2), 228-232
CODEN: BIBIAU; ISSN: 0006-3592
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB This article features a new production technol. for nanoparticles comprised of multicomponent polymeric complexes that are candidates for delivery vehicles of biol. mols. such as proteins and drugs. Biocompatible and mostly natural polymers are fabricated into thermodynamically stable nanoparticles insol. in water and buffered media, in the absence of organic solvents, using two types of processing: batch and continuous. Careful choice of construction materials and the superposition of several interacting principles during their production allow for the customization of the physicochem. properties of the structures. Detailed expts. in batch and continuous systems allowed time-dependent stoichiometric characterization of the production process and an understanding of fundamental

assembly principles of such supramol. structures.. Continuous-flow production is shown to provide more consistent data in terms of product quality and consistency, with further possibility of process development and commercialization. The development of nanoparticles using the described methodol. is expected to lead to a flexible nanoparticle drug delivery system for medical applications, which has particular bearing to the slow release of drugs, **antigens** (for vaccine design), and genes (for gene therapy). Several chemistries of particles are presented.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMA

L15 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:489214 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:82005
TITLE: Drug delivery system based on multicomponent water-soluble polymers exhibiting permeability control
INVENTOR(S): Prokop, Ales
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nanodelivery, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001047501	A1	20010705	WO 2000-US35587	20001229
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002034552	A1	20020321	US 2000-752056	20001229
US 6482439	B2	20021119		
US 2003035838	A1	20030220	US 2002-256508	20020927
US 6589563	B2	20030708		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-173503P P 19991229
US 2000-752056 A3 20001229

AB Microparticles and nanoparticles prepared from oppositely charged polymers are provided in which a drug is incorporated into the core and is conjugated to one polymer by a Schiff-base crosslink. The particles are suitable for use in injectable formulations in which the rate of release of the drug through the particle shell is slowed as compared to non-crosslinked drugs. Enzymically degradable polymers can be incorporated in otherwise hydrolytically stable particles to provide drug release at particular sites within the body where the enzyme of interest is present. For example, crosslinked protein-loaded nanoparticles were prepared from (i) a droplet-forming polyanionic solution composed of high-viscosity sodium alginate, cellulose sulfate, a protein (ovalbumin), and dextran polyaldehyde (PDA), and (ii) a corona-forming polycationic solution composed of spermine hydrochloride, poly(methylene-co-guanidine) hydrochloride, CaCl2, and **Pluronic** F 68. The Schiff-base product between the anionic groups of ovalbumin and aldehyde group of PDA allowed an adjustment of release via ion exchange as opposed to no release for permanently bound ovalbumin.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L15 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:688125 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:271737
TITLE: Mineralization and cellular patterning on biomaterial surfaces
INVENTOR(S): Murphy, William L.; Peters, Martin C.; Mooney, David J.; Kohn, David H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of Michigan, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000056375	A2	20000928	WO 2000-US7207	20000317
WO 2000056375	A3	20010111		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2370063	AA	20000928	CA 2000-2370063	20000317
EP 1163018	A2	20011219	EP 2000-921402	20000317
EP 1163018	B1	20030528		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 1277482	A2	20030122	EP 2002-21562	20000317
EP 1277482	A3	20050511		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 6541022	B1	20030401	US 2000-527638	20000317
AT 241397	E	20030615	AT 2000-921402	20000317
ES 2199815	T3	20040301	ES 2000-921402	20000317
US 6767928	B1	20040727	US 2000-527636	20000317
US 2003203002	A1	20031030	US 2003-403250	20030331
US 2004228900	A1	20041118	US 2004-872199	20040618

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 1999-125118P	P	19990319
US 1999-167289P	P	19991124
EP 2000-921402	A3	20000317
US 2000-527636	A3	20000317
US 2000-527638	A3	20000317
WO 2000-US7207	W	20000317

AB Disclosed are advantageous methods for patterning and/or mineralizing biomaterial surfaces. The techniques described are particularly useful for generating three-dimensional or contoured bioimplant materials with patterned surfaces or patterned, mineralized surfaces. Also provided are various methods of using the mineralized and/or patterned biomaterials in tissue engineering, such as bone tissue engineering, providing more control over ongoing biol. processes, such as mineralization, growth factor release, cellular attachment and tissue growth. Polylactide-glycolide films were treated with NaOH to create surface functional groups, then incubated at 37° in simulated physiol. fluids for 16 days to form carbonated apatite minerals on the surface.

NSWER 15 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658676 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:181929
TITLE: Simultaneous stimulation and concentration of cells
INVENTOR(S): Berenson, Ronald; Law, Che; Bonyhadi, Mark; Saund, Narinder; Craig, Stewart; Hardwick, Alan; Kalamasz, Dale; McMillen, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xcyte Therapies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 73 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 794,230.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002119568	A1	20020829	US 2001-960264	20010920
US 6797514	B2	20040928		
US 2002058019	A1	20020516	US 2001-794230	20010226
US 6905874	B2	20050614		
EP 1526171	A1	20050427	EP 2005-956	20010226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
US 2003124122	A1	20030703	US 2002-133236	20020426
US 6867041	B2	20050315		
US 2003119185	A1	20030626	US 2002-187467	20020628
ZA 2002006666	A	20040220	ZA 2002-6666	20020820
WO 2003024989	A2	20030327	WO 2002-US28161	20020903
WO 2003024989	A3	20030626		
WO 2003024989	C2	20040401		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2002012654	A	20040824	BR 2002-12654	20020903
JP 2005503156	T2	20050203	JP 2003-528835	20020903
CA 2459587	AA	20030327	CA 2002-2459587	20020904
EP 1434856	A2	20040707	EP 2002-768796	20020904
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2003235908	A1	20031225	US 2003-350305	20030122
ZA 2003009093	A	20040630	ZA 2003-9093	20031121
US 2004241162	A1	20041202	US 2004-762210	20040120

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-184788P	P	20000224
US 2000-249902P	P	20001117
US 2001-794230	A2	20010226
EP 2001-916241	A3	20010226
US 2001-960264	A2	20010920
US 2002-133236	A2	20020426
US 2002-187467	A	20020628
WO 2002-US28161	W	20020903
US 2003-350305	A2	20030122

AB The present invention relates generally to methods for stimulating cells, and more particularly, to a novel method to concentrate and stimulate cells that maximizes stimulation and/or proliferation of such cells. In the various embodiments, cells are stimulated and concentrated with a surface yielding enhanced proliferation, cell signal transduction, and/or cell surface moiety aggregation. In certain aspects methods for stimulating a population of cells such as T-cells, by simultaneous concentration and cell surface moiety ligation are provided by contacting the population of cells

with a surface, that has attached thereto one or more agents that ligate a cell surface moiety and applying a force that predominantly drives cell concentration and cell surface moiety ligation, thereby inducing cell stimulation, cell surface moiety aggregation, and/or receptor signaling enhancement. Also provided are methods for producing phenotypically tailored cells, including T-cells for the use in diagnostics, drug discovery, and the treatment of a variety of indications, including cancer, viral infection, and immune related disorders. Compns. of cells having specific phenotypic properties produced by these processes are further provided.

12 ANSWER 17 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:350517 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:112154
TITLE: Development of Japanese encephalitis vaccine delivery with **chitosan** and polyesters
AUTHOR(S): Ritthidej, G. C.; Chomto, P.; Lipipun, V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Industrial Pharmacy, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, 10330, Thailand
SOURCE: Proceedings - 28th International Symposium on Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials and 4th Consumer & Diversified Products Conference, San Diego, CA, United States, June 23-27, 2001 (2001), Volume 2, 1089-1090. Controlled Release Society: Minneapolis, Minn.
CODEN: 69CNY8
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB JE **antigen-chitosan** microspheres were compared to **antigen**-polyester (PLA or PLGA) microspheres. The size of both microspheres was similar whereas the topog. and the loading level were different. The release of protein was affected by amount of **antigen**, the ratio of **copolymer** or mol. weight and amount of **chitosan** but not the amount of polyester and the sonication rate. Passive diffusion with erosion or degradation of polymer was mechanism of release.

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:900424 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:77483
TITLE: ProJuvant (Pluronic F127/**chitosan**) enhances the immune response to intranasally administered tetanus toxoid
AUTHOR(S): Julie Westerink, M. A.; Louise Smithson, S.; Srivastava, Neeti; Blonder, Joan; Coeshott, Claire; Rosenthal, Gary J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Medical College of Ohio, Toledo, OH, 43614, USA
SOURCE: Vaccine (2001), 20(5-6), 711-723
CODEN: VACCDE; ISSN: 0264-410X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The potential to generate both a systemic and local immune response makes the mucosal system an attractive site for immunization. However, mucosal administration of protein and peptide **antigens** generally results in a poor immune response. Successful mucosal vaccination is therefore largely dependent on the development of effective mucosal adjuvants. In this study we have examined the effect of mucosal administration of tetanus toxoid (TT) in the presence of a non-ionic block **copolymer**, Pluronic F127 (F127), with **chitosan** or lysophosphatidylcholine (LPC) on the systemic and mucosal immune response. Balb/c mice, immunized i.p. with TT and boosted intranasally (i.n.) with TT in F127/**chitosan**, demonstrated a significant enhancement in the systemic anti-TT antibody response compared to mice boosted i.n. with TT in PBS or mice boosted i.n. with TT in F127/LPC. We determined the **antigen** specific IgA response in the nasal and lung washes of these animals and found a significant increase in anti-TT mucosal IgA response in the group boosted with TT in F127/**chitosan**. Similarly, mice immunized and boosted i.n. with TT in F127/**chitosan** had a significant enhancement of their systemic anti-TT IgG and mucosal IgA antibody responses compared to the animals immunized and boosted i.n. with TT in PBS or TT in F127/LPC. The results of these studies suggest that F127/**chitosan** represents a novel mucosal vaccine delivery system, consisting of two components, that appear to exert an additive or synergistic effect on the immune response.
REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:220014 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:249137
TITLE: Novel targeted ultrasound imaging contrast agents for diagnostic and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C.; Fritz, Thomas A.; Gertz, Edward W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImarRx Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 223 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9913919	A1	19990325	WO 1998-US18858	19980909
W: AU, CA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6139819	A	20001031	US 1997-932273	19970917
AU 9893830	A1	19990405	AU 1998-93830	19980909
EP 959908	A1	19991201	EP 1998-946919	19980909
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-932273	A	19970917
US 1995-497684	B2	19950607
US 1996-640464	B2	19960501
US 1996-660032	B2	19960606
US 1996-666129	A2	19960619
WO 1998-US18858	W	19980909

AB This invention describes novel contrast agents which may be used for diagnostic and therapeutic use. The compns. may comprise a lipid, a protein, polymer and/or surfactant, and a gas, in combination with a targeting ligand. In preferred embodiments, the targeting ligand targets coagula, including emboli and/or thrombi, particularly in patients suffering from an arrhythmic disorder. The contrast media can be used in conjunction with diagnostic imaging, such as ultrasound, as well as therapeutic applications, such as therapeutic ultrasound.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:98309 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:172122
TITLE: Application of nanoparticles based on hydrophilic polymers as pharmaceutical forms
INVENTOR(S): Alonso Fernandez, Maria Jose; Calvo Salve, Pilar; Remunan Lopes, Carmen; Vila Jato, Jose Luis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, Spain
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Spanish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9804244	A1	19980205	WO 1996-ES186	19961022
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
ES 2114502	A1	19980516	ES 1996-1685	19960729
ES 2114502	B1	19990701		
CA 2233501	AA	19980205	CA 1996-2233501	19961022
EP 860166	A1	19980826	EP 1996-932607	19961022
EP 860166	B1	20041229		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, SE, PT				
AT 285758	E	20050115	AT 1996-932607	19961022
US 2001051189	A1	20011213	US 2001-908372	20010718
US 6649192	B2	20031118		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
ES 1996-1685	A	19960729	
WO 1996-ES186	W	19961022	
US 1998-43979	B1	19980522	

AB Nanoparticles based on the hydrophilic polymers, **chitosan** (derivs.) or polyoxyethylene (derivs.), associate with high-mol.-weight active agents in the aqueous phase and are useful for administration of these agents without use of organic solvents or auxiliary toxic substances. The loading capacity of the nanoparticles is extremely high, and the active agent is released in a controlled manner over an extended period. The nanoparticles have a pos. surface elec. charge with a magnitude which depends on their composition Thus, 5 mg tetanus toxoid was added to 25 mL 0.05M AcOH solution (pH 5) containing 0.2 weight% **chitosan**, followed by addition of 10 mL 0.1% tripolyphosphate solution and stirring for 30 min. The resulting particles had a size of 245 nm, ζ potential 35 mV, and 53% binding of the toxoid.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT